



1998

California Transportation Plan

Discussion Draft

March 26, 1998



1998 California Transportation Plan

- Project background
- Module summaries
- Process to complete



State Plan Background

- ✓ 1975 experience
- ✓ 1993 CTP
- ✓ Three critical recommendations



1998 Implementation Update

- ✓ Agency-led collaborative effort
- ✓ Two critical studies
- ✓ Three-tier advisory structure



Key Dates

- ✓ Public release of discussion drafts--
3/26
- ✓ Public comment period--3/26 to 5/12
- ✓ Three public forums--
4/24 SANDAG, 5/7 SCAG, 5/8 MTC
- ✓ Final PAC meeting--6/9
- ✓ Documents delivery--6/30



Discussion Draft Summaries

- Statewide goods movement strategy
- Transportation System Performance Measures



Statewide Goods Movement Strategy

What is it?

“...A strategic policy and action blueprint for improving the goods movement transportation system.”



Strategy Goals

- Enhance California's economic vitality by improving multi-modal access and mobility for goods.



Strategy Goals (Continued)

- Develop and manage the transportation system based on explicit understanding of system performance and customer expectations.



Strategy Objectives

- Reduce non-recurrent delay due to accidents and other incidents.
- Reduce recurrent delay on the transportation system.



Strategy Objectives (Continued)

- Reduce the number of transportation system miles requiring immediate rehabilitation.
- Reduce delays at California state and international borders.



Strategy Objectives (Continued)

- Improve intermodal access and connections
- Reduce physical, operating and regulatory impediments



Strategy Objectives (Continued)

- Develop improved analysis tools and information
- Expand and strengthen partnerships between the goods movement industry and the public sector



Strategic Policies

- Maintain and improve the state's multi-modal goods movement transportation system
- Take a long-term approach in planning and investing in California's transportation system



Strategic Policies (Continued)

- Give goods movement equal and appropriate consideration
- Require state involvement in the planning and development of each modal component
- Focus system investments on interregional high emphasis routes, corridors, gateways, and facilities



Strategic Policies (Continued)

- ✓ Recognize the feeder access network must also be maintained.
- ✓ Ensure the state has the financial and technical flexibility to respond to transportation problems that are in the public interest, regardless of mode.



Strategic Policies (Continued)

- Pursue new technology approaches and various low-cost operational strategies.
- Work in close partnership with all levels of government and the private sector, seeking consensus solutions to transportation issues.



Actions Considered

- 62 alternative actions identified
- Address six issue categories
- Suggested by executive committee, PAC, SIGMAC, regional agencies and staff



Evaluation Process

- 33 factors considered in four categories
- Goals, objectives and policies
- System performance impacts
- Project-specific impacts
- Implementation concerns



What Is Being Proposed?

- Action categories address full transportation spectrum
- Approximately 1/2 are multi-modal
- Approximately 2/3 assume Caltrans lead responsibility



Recommended Action Categories

- Capacity improvements
- Design changes
- Operational modifications
- Safety enhancements
- Planning/funding guideline efforts
- Institutional changes



What We Hope Will Occur

- Actions incorporated in Department, other State, and regional agency business plans, operation plans, and work programs
- Projects incorporated in future state and regional documents (ITIP, RTPs, RTIPs, SHOPP)
- Ultimately, an improved goods movement transportation system



Transportation System Performance Measures

What are we measuring?

*“Outcomes of the total
transportation system”*



What Performance Measurement Is

- A standard management function to help understand accomplishments
- Critical elements: clear purpose and simple set of metrics based on readily obtainable data



What Performance Measurement Is

- Responsible management
- A planning tool to improve investment analysis



What Performance Measurement Is

- Customer-oriented as opposed to service provider-driven
- Genuine system perspective, as modally blind as possible
- First-cut, lengthy, evolving process



Purpose



To develop indicators/measures to assess the performance of California's multi-modal transportation system to support informed transportation decisions by public officials, operators, service providers, and system users.



Purpose

- To establish a coordinated and cooperative process for consistent performance measurement throughout California.



Goals

- Understand the role the transportation system plays in society
- Focus on outcomes at the system level rather than projects and process (performance in the eye of the customer)



Goals

- ✓ Build transportation system relationships (partners) with clearly defined roles, adequate communication channels, and accountability at all levels
- ✓ Better illuminate and integrate transportation system impacts of non-transportation decisions



Module Workplan

- Review existing performance measurement efforts
- Identify transportation system outcomes



Module Workplan

- Develop indicators/measures which correlate to the outcomes
- Develop an implementation scheme



Conference Themes

- Outcome vs. Output performance measures
- Performance measures should be decision tools not decision rules



Conference Themes

- Emphasize the product not the process
- Political buy-in for successful measures
- Include the user and customer in the process



Issues Identified

- Intergovernmental and interregional issues
- Intermodal
- Achieving simplicity and comprehensiveness
- Data: cautions and prospects



Design Criteria

- Indicators must be easy to use/simple to understand.
- Indicators must be measurable across all modes.
- Use existing data sources, and conform to existing performance activities (MTC, SCAG, ITMS etc.) wherever and whenever possible.

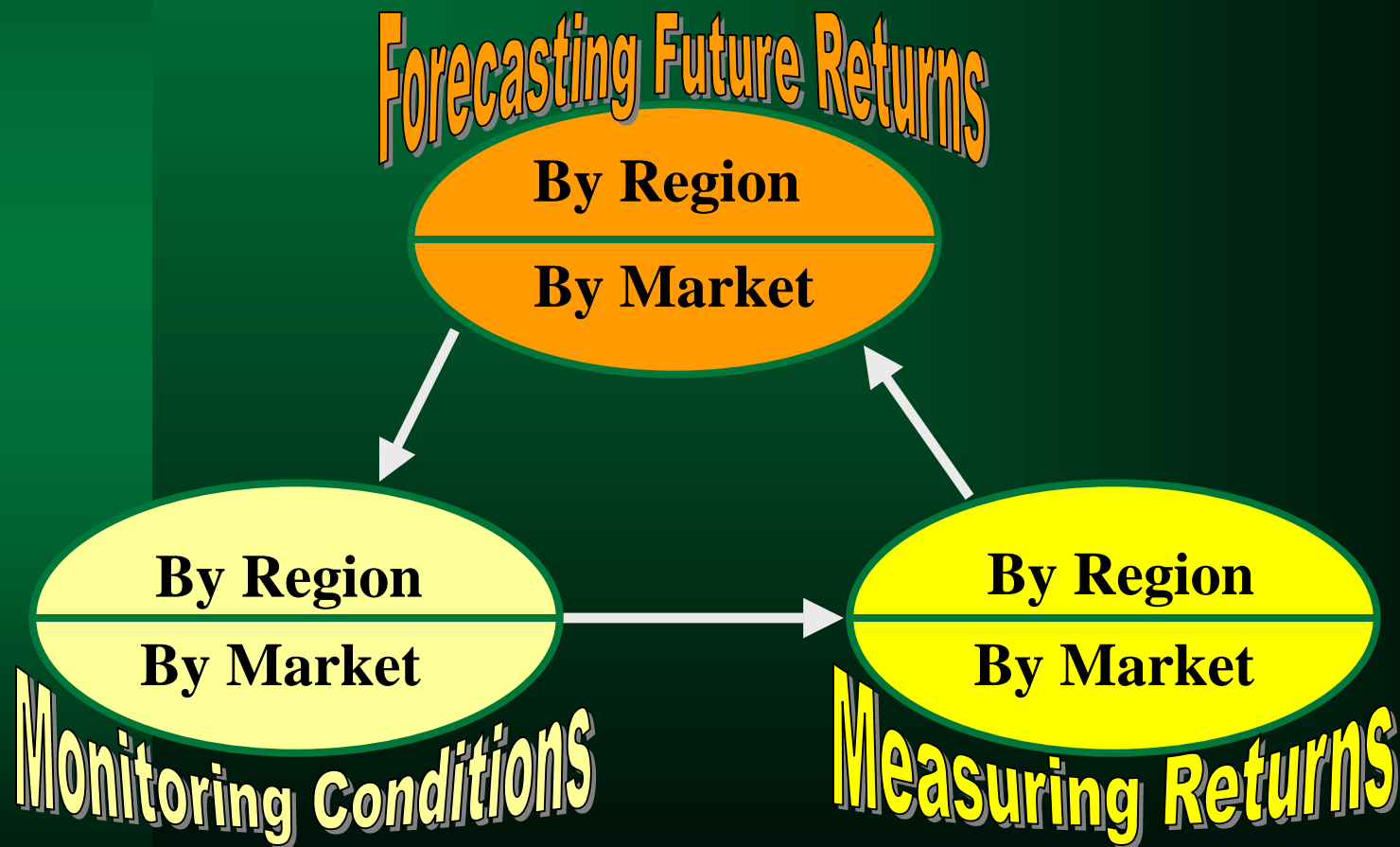


Proposal

- Monitor & forecast
- Integrate whenever possible
- Coordinate
- Common language
- Common data

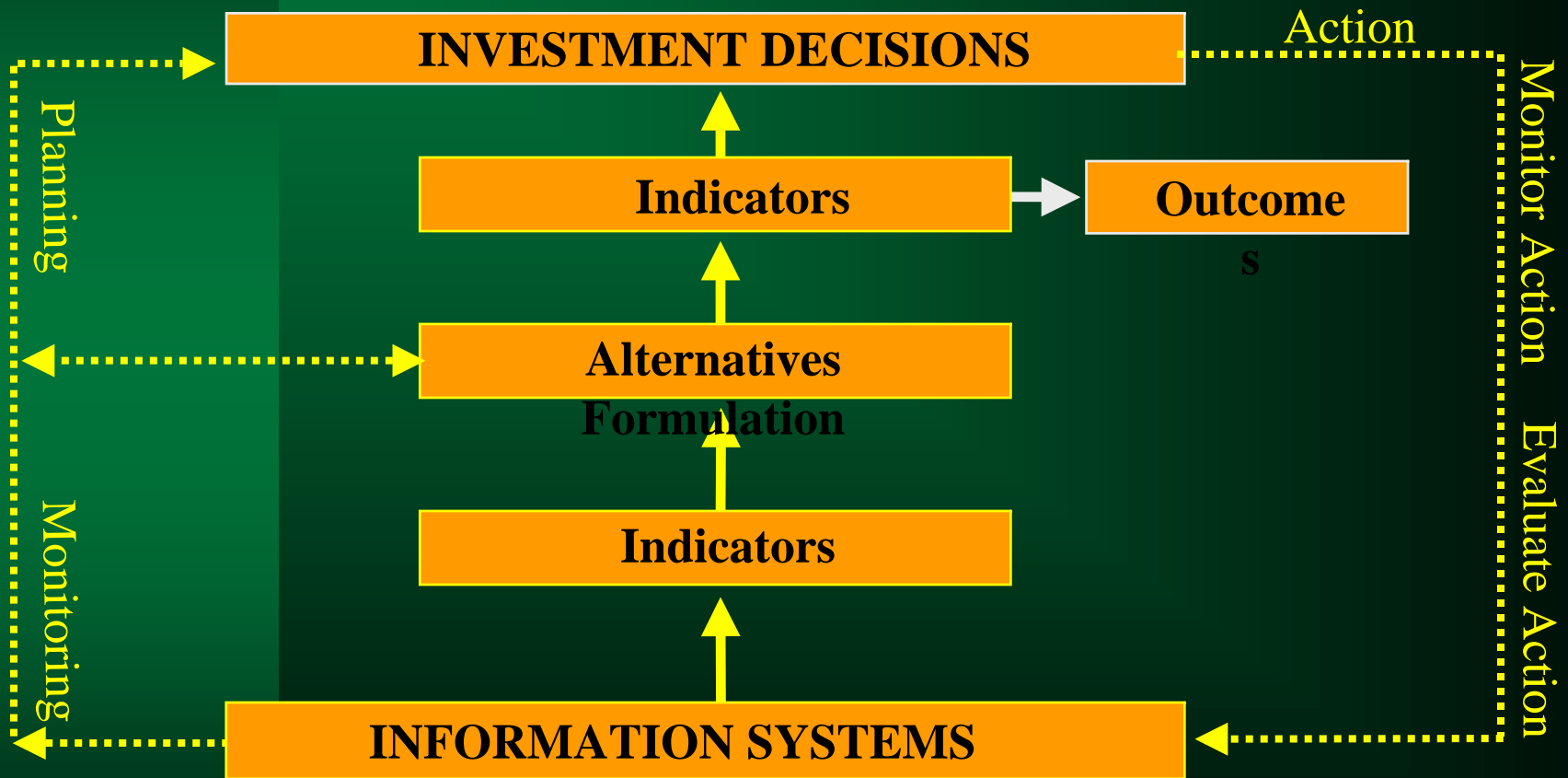


System Performance - A Continuous Process





The Process





Outcomes

- **MOBILITY/ACCESSIBILITY** – reaching desired destinations with relative ease within a reasonable time, at a reasonable cost with reasonable choices.
- **RELIABILITY** -- providing reasonable and dependable levels of service by mode.
- **COST-EFFECTIVE** -- maximizing the current and future benefits from public and private transportation investments.
- **SUSTAINABILITY** -- providing transportation choices that are convenient, affordable and comfortable.
- **PRESERVATION** - preserving the transportation system while meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs



Outcomes (continued)

- **ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY** – Helping to maintain and enhance the quality of the natural and human environment.
- **SAFETY & SECURITY** -- Minimizing the risk of death, injury, or property loss.
- **EQUITY**-- Fair distribution of benefits and burdens
- **CUSTOMER SATISFACTION** -- Providing transportation choices that are convenient, affordable and comfortable.
- **ECONOMIC WELL-BEING** - Contributing to economic growth



Outcomes

Efficiency/ Effectiveness

Mobility/Accessibility

Reliability

Cost-effective

Customer Satisfaction

Economic Well-being

Responsibility

Safety & Security

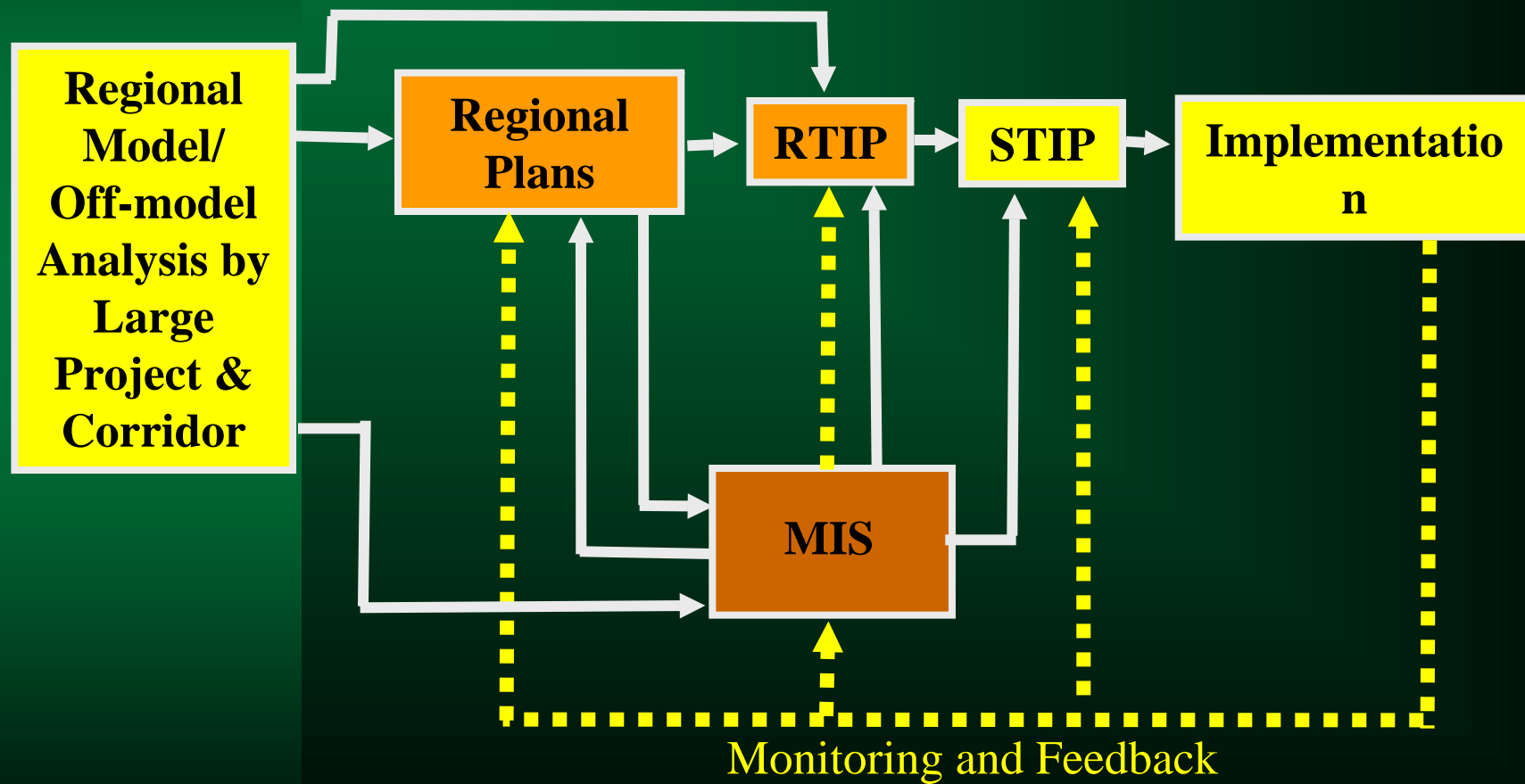
**Environmental
Quality**

Sustainability

Equity



Decision Linkage





Bottom Line

- Better business practices
- Essential for system management
- Opportunity for stronger, clearer partnerships



Project Public Outreach

- Mass mailing of discussion drafts
- Website & email account
- Information presentations
- Public forums (3)
- Public notices/press releases



Your Role

- Be informed
- Inform others
- Comment by mid-April